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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 01/17/2002 2641 10/046,882 Jingyu Qiao 020044 EXAMINER 38834 12/29/2004 WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP SINGH, SATWANT K 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 700** WASHINGTON, DC 20036 2626

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application N	Application No. Applicant(s)		
		10/046,882		QIAO, JINGYU	
		Examiner		Art Unit	
		Satwant K. Si	·	2626	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 January 2002</u> .				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-3,5-10,12-17 and 19 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 4,11,18 and 20 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
2) Notice 3) Infor	ot (s) See of References Cited (PTO-892) See of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P Ser No(s)/Mail Date	TO/SB/08) 5)	Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat Notice of Informal Pa	te	O-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 5-10, 12-17, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Melo et al. (US 6,431,772).
- 3. Regarding Claim 1, Melo et al disclose an Internet printing method for a client to control the printing of a print server via the Internet using the Internet Printing Protocol, comprising: a step of opening a server site of said print server in a proxy unit (remote printer 260) on said Internet according to a request from one of said client and said print server (the print driver at the workstation 200 transmits a single print to the print server, and the print server may then create and transmit multiples print jobs to at least one of the local printers 210 and 220, in addition to the remote printer 260) (col. 3, lines 34-38); a step of accessing said server site using said Internet Printing Protocol with said client (remote printer 260 may be an IPP-enabled printer having an assigned URI "address" so that properly formatted print jobs may be sent directly to the printer's address and printed at the remote printer 260) (col. 4, lines 41-44); and a step of converting the printing service request of said client using said Internet Printing Protocol into a protocol

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which allows circumventing the firewall of said print server, and transferring said converted printing service request to said print server according to said access (the internet printing protocol 270 is capable of transmitting a print job 270 directly from the computer 200, through the firewall in the internet gateway 240 and across the public data communication network 250 to a remote printer 260) (col. 4, lines 34-40).

- 4. Regarding Claim 2, Melo et al disclose an Internet printing method, further comprising: a step of returning the execution result of said printer server for said printing service request to said proxy unit, and returning the execution result to said client from said proxy unit using said Internet Printing Protocol (the internet printing protocol 270 may be bi-directional, allowing for communication between the printer and the client process transmitting print jobs to the printer) (col. 4, lines 11-17).
- Regarding Claim 3, Melo et al disclose an Internet printing method, further comprising: a step of connecting said proxy unit and said print server according to the connection request from said print server (device drivers may include a network driver to enable communication with other devices on the private data communication network 180 or with devices on the public data communication network 250) (col. 2, lines 31-33, and lines 47-59).
- 6. Regarding Claim 5, Melo et al disclose an Internet printing method, further comprising: a step of transmitting a printing command from said client to said print server using a protocol which can circumvent said firewall (the internet printing protocol 270 is capable of transmitting a print job 270 directly from the computer 200, through the firewall in the internet gateway 240 and across the public data communication

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network 250 to a remote printer 260) (col. 4, lines 34-40); and a step of connecting said proxy unit and said print server according to the connection request from said print server corresponding to said printing command (device drivers may include a network driver to enable communication with other devices on the private data communication network 180 or with devices on the public data communication network 250) (col. 2, lines 31-33, and lines 47-59).

7. Regarding Claim 6, Melo et al disclose an Internet printing method, further comprising: a step of transmitting a printing command from said client to said proxy unit (remote printer 260) using said Internet Printing Protocol (transmit print jobs to printers through the public data communication network 250 using the IPP in response to receipt of a single print job from the workstation 200) (col. 4, lines 53-58); a step of transferring said printing command from said proxy unit to said print server using a protocol which can circumvent said firewall (the internet printing protocol 270 is capable of transmitting a print job 270 directly from the computer 200, through the firewall in the internet gateway 240 and across the public data communication network 250 to a remote printer 260) (col. 4, lines 34-40); and a step of connecting said proxy unit and said print server according to the connection request from said print server corresponding to said transferred printing command (device drivers may include a network driver to enable communication with other devices on the private data communication network 180 or with devices on the public data communication network 250) (col. 2, lines 31-33, and lines 47-59).

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8. Regarding Claim 7, Melo et al disclose an Internet printing method, further comprising a step of constantly connecting said proxy unit and said print server according to the connection request from said print server (device drivers may include a network driver to enable communication with other devices on the private data communication network 180 or with devices on the public data communication network 250) (col. 2, lines 31-33, and lines 47-59).

Regarding Claim 8, Melo et al disclose an Internet printing system for a client to 9. control the printing for a print server via the Internet using the Internet Printing Protocol, comprising; said client for communicating at least by using the Internet Printing Protocol (workstation computer 100); said print server which is protected by a firewall on said Internet and for executing a printing request (Fig. 2) (devices coupled to the private data communication network 180 may communicate with devices outside the private data communication network 180 through a gateway 240 which includes a firewall) (col. 2, lines 36-43); and a proxy unit (remote printer 260) for opening a server site of said print server according to a request from one of said client and said print server (the print driver at the workstation 200 transmits a single print to the print server, and the print server may then create and transmit multiples print jobs to at least one of the local printers 210 and 220, in addition to the remote printer 260) (col. 3, lines 34-38), converts the printing service request of said client using said Internet Printing Protocol into a protocol which allows circumventing the firewall of said print server at the access of said client to said server site by said Internet Printing Protocol, and transfers the request to said print server (the internet printing protocol 270 is capable of transmitting a print job

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270 directly from the computer 200, through the firewall in the internet gateway 240 and across the public data communication network 250 to a remote printer 260) (col. 4, lines 34-40).

- 10. Claim 9 is rejected for the same reason as claim 2.
- 11. Claims 10 and 17 are rejected for the same reason as claim 3.
- 12. Claim 12 is rejected for the same reason as claim 5.
- 13. Claim 13 is rejected for the same reason as claim 6.
- 14. Claim 14 is rejected for the same reason as claim 7.
- 15. Regarding Claim 15, Melo et al disclose a proxy unit for a client to control the printing for a print server via the Internet using the Internet Printing Protocol, comprising: a server site of said print server to be opened according to the request from one of said client and said print server (the print driver at the workstation 200 transmits a single print to the print server, and the print server may then create and transmit multiples print jobs to at least one of the local printers 210 and 220, in addition to the remote printer 260) (col. 3, lines 34-38); and an exchanger for converting a printing service request of said client by the Internet Printing Protocol to a protocol which allows circumventing the firewall of said print server at the access of said client to said server site by said Internet Printing Protocol, and for transferring the request to said print server (the internet printing protocol 270 is capable of transmitting a print job 270 directly from the computer 200, through the firewall in the internet gateway 240 and across the public data communication network 250 to a remote printer 260) (col. 4, lines 34-40).

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16. Regarding Claim 16, Melo et al disclose a proxy unit, wherein said exchanger receives the execution result of said print server for said printing service request and returns to said client by said Internet Printing Protocol (the internet printing protocol 270 may be bi-directional, allowing for communication between the printer and the client process transmitting print jobs to the printer) (col. 4, lines 11-17).

Regarding Claim 19, Melo et al disclose a printer server for a client to control 17. printing via the Internet using the Internet Printing Protocol, comprising: a network interface unit for communicating (Fig. 2) (gateway 240) (col. 2, lines 36-43); and a processing unit for requesting to a proxy unit installed on said Internet to open a server site of said print server (the print driver at the workstation 200 transmits a single print to the print server, and the print server may then create and transmit multiples print jobs to at least one of the local printers 210 and 220, in addition to the remote printer 260) (col. 3, lines 34-38), receiving a printing service request from said proxy unit where a printing service request of said client by Internet Printing Protocol is converted into a protocol which allows circumventing the firewall of said print server at the access of said client to said server site by said Internet Printing Protocol, and executing said printing service request (the internet printing protocol 270 is capable of transmitting a print job 270 directly from the computer 200, through the firewall in the internet gateway 240 and across the public data communication network 250 to a remote printer 260) (col. 4, lines 34-40).

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Allowable Subject Matter

18. Claims 4, 11, 18 and 20 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Satwant K. Singh whose telephone number is (703) 306-3430. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly A. Williams can be reached on (703) 305-4863. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Satwart Sufh

Satwant K. Singh Examiner Art Unit 2626

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